Wellesley College News

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Tech Scientist Declares Atomic World Demands Constructive Federation

Forum Committee Reports Frightening Possibilities Of Weapon Make Effective Organization Imperative

"Public opinion is the only thing stronger than tne atomic bomb," declared Mr. Henry Rosen, scientist from M.I.T., at a meeting of tbe heads of organizations called by the newly formed Forum Committee on World Federation. Mr. Rosen discussed "The Need for Constructive Action in an Atomic World." The meeting was held October 26 at Phi Sigma.

"There is a frightening sameness in every scientific report," Mr. Rosen said. "None douht that the atomic bomb is the most powerful weapon ever created by man. Furthermore, scientists agree that there is absolutely no effective defense against it, nor can any be created within the next few years. The only counter to the invention of gunpowder proved to be more gunpowder. The atomic bomh situation may be dreadfully similar."

"Science has given man two clear-cut alternatives," Mr. Rosen pointed out. "We can sit back calmly and do nothing, although we know that through a false move in international diplomacy, one bomb may kill 40,000,000 Americans. Or else man can take the step the United Nations Charter did not succeed in taking to strengthen the political cooperation of the world by a world federation, with control over national sovereignty. As long as individual units, big or small, can be their own hosses, the nations of the world will balance precariously between peace and war. With the atomic bomb in hand, this is a terrifying prospect."

"Far from being an impractical idealist at this point," he said, "I believe the world is waiting for someone to take the lead in demanding world federation. Tbe scientists, who did the impossible in five years, are calling for equal energy in publie opinion."

"It is up to people like you," he concluded, "to begin to round up public opinion. Our country, which is responsible for the bomh, is in the position to take the lead in demanding world federation. It is the force of public opinion that will make our country and otber countries act."

Dorothy Nessler '47 is chairman of the newly formed Forum Committee on World Federation, which has the twofold purpose of arousing Wellesley College thoroughly to the gravity of the situation created by the atomic bomb, and, through correspondence with other colleges, stimulating them to the formation of similar groups.

The committee believes that the time for sovereignty is past! The atomic bomb has shown us that we

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Swim Clinic to Discuss Rules This Saturday

What goes on behind the scenes at swimming meets will be revealed to the general public at the Swimming Clinic Saturday, November 3, in the Recreation Building. From 1:00 to 3:00 the Swimming Committee of the Boston Board of Women Officials will discuss and demonstrate officiating at swimming contests.

Speakers will be Miss Evelyn K. Dillon of the Wellesley Department of Hygiene and Physical Education, Miss Jean Homewood of the Bouve Boston School of Physical Education, Miss Rita Benson of Wheaton College, and Miss Anne Simmons of Boston University and Sargent College.

"Blithe Spirit" to Open Barn Season; Langheck Edwards, Taylor to Star

Students Will See Result Of Arduous Rehearsals Friday and Saturday

Blithe are tbe cast and the spirit as Barnswallows' production of the season swings into its final rebearsals. Noel Coward's farce about a twice-married autbor whose first wife is brought back from tbe "other world" to haunt him is a difficult play to produce, hut the cast agrees that it is "wonderful fun."

"Being Elvira, tbe gbostly first wife, is quite an experience," laughed Mardette Edwards '46, when we found her in the Creen Room during a recent rehearsal. "In fact," she added, "I'm becoming a confirmed believer in the realm of the supernatural." Elvira and *Blithe Spirit* will convert even the most stubborn disbelievers, Mardy claims.

Tall, distinguished looking Mr. Alec Robey, who plays the role of the haunted author, Cbarles, protests that he is not quite converted as yet. "but," he admits, "seances and mediums have much to recommend them. I really wouldn't question anything," he remarked, "which can give me two wives."

Although the rehearsal period for *Blithe Spirit* has been the shortest in Barn's history, the play promises to be a finished product tonigbt. A week ago rebearsals were still in the very amusing stage where the lights went off before the switch was turned, a stepladder represented the grand piano, and Edith, the maid (Monkey Dunn), brought in extra drinks in place of the after-dinner coffee.

Costumes were an amazing combination of *Blithe Spirit* and campus fashions, with Madame Arcati, the medium, played by Flo-Harriet Taylor, making her grand entrance dressed in an unbelievably fancy gown (latest model, procured from Students' Aid) plus white bobby socks and saddle shoes. Betty Langheck '46, as Ruth, Charles' second wife, limped about the stage in the highest of high heels, in an attempt to approach the towering height of Mr. Robey. And Mardy flitted about in Elvira-ish fasbion, wearing ballet slippers. Sbe will wear a ghostly grey—"what they wear in heaven," as she put it.

Mr. A. Eldon Winkler, former director of Barn, is expected to he here for the performance tomorrow night.

'47 Has Trouble Not to Reveal "Colossal Show"

Muffled mutterings, secret gatherings, mysterious catch-phrases —people are beginning to wonder whether the Class of 1947 has gone mad. The fact is that the Junior class, with its finger to its lips, has seriously begun work on the production of what it calls "the most colorful show that Wellesley has ever seen." Wellesley will actually see The Show at 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, November 17 in Alumnae Hall.

It all began on Thursday afternoon, October 25, when the script and song committees proudly presented their magnum opus to their classmates for the first time. Since then, restraint has been a Junior pass-word, for tradition does not permit the release of any clue to the other classes.

But keeping this secret is no easy matter, according to those who know. "It's so sensational, we want to scream about it," said one Junior. "But I guess we'll just have to scream at each other." According to reports, tbis necessary deception is becoming a source of emharrassment, as it must be difficult for the unenlightened to understand the constant exchange of knowing glances, the uncompleted sentences, the interrupted humming of catchy tunes.

As time goes on, say the Juniors, "we'll be acting more and more peculiarly." Tryouts are almost finished, and rebearsals will undoubtedly hring new enthusiasm which must also be suppressed in public. Even the title must stay in its shroud until the last few days before the Show, and up to the zero hour, the Class of 1947 may speak only in superlatives and circumlocutions.

Now that Miggs Ignatius and Jean Rowland with their script and song committees have completed the arduous task of hringing the musical comedy into existence, Ann Farley, Producer, and Maxine Bublitz, Director,

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National Parks Lecture Topic Of Chapline

W. R. Chapline, Chief of the Division of Range Research, U. S. Forestry Service, discussed national Forests in a lecture to the Department of Botany Oct. 26 in

Mr. W. R. Chapline and his daughter '46

Pendleton. Speaking earlier to the Department of Ceography, Mr. Chapline pointed out tbe importance of watershed conservation and management. Such conservation is important, he said, to assure maximum use of the rainfall and orderly delivery of usable water in streams.

National parks differ from national forests, said Mr. Chapline, in tbat they preserve resources whieh can not be used commercially, while the resources in the national forests can be used by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Since none of the area within a national park may be touebed, Mr. Chapline pointed out, the land remains in a stagnant condition. The only development allowed is roads and accommodations for tonrists. By scientific use of the national forests for cattle and sheep graz-

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Museum School Prize To Wellesley Graduate

Barbara Swan '43, Sells Work to Museum Director Studies, Teaches at Boston School of Fine Arts

"Roosevelt financed my summer," declared Barbara Swan, Wellesley '43. "Because of a commission I got from a Boston high school's graduating elass to do a portrait of the late President, I was able to concentrate all summer on painting, instead of getting just some job in a stuffy old office.

Barhara, who is now studying and teacbing at the Boston Museum School of Fine Arts, seems to have concentrated very successfully on painting. She entered one of her paintings in a Summer Competition contest aponsored by tbe Museum School, and won first prize. And a few days ago, she was notified that the director of the museum had bought her painting.

"That was the most thrilling of all," ahe said. "I never hoped to sell anything to a museum director in my life. To have it happen now is almost unbelievable."

"And," she declared, "winning the Museum School prize was just amazing. My painting was an experiment in three dimensional abstractions, about the first thing of its kind I had ever done." Her painting is now on exhibit at the Boston Museum, and it will continue there during October and November, under tbe heading, "Selection of the Month."

Barbara, who is 23, has light brown hair, and looks almost dignified. "I'm sure it will ruin my career," she laughed. "It's very sad for an artist to look so respectahle."

BARBARA SWAN '43

While at Wellesley she was an art major, and was in the "very flourishing" portrait business. "It really got to be something," she declared. "I lived over in Pomeroy, in one of those small rooms, and when I was busy there just wasn't room for my portraits and me. Nobody could visit me, much less room with me."

She has experimented in almost every field of art, including sculpture, abstractions, lithographs,

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Rolfe Humphries, Poet, Lecturer Will Read Works In Poet's Series

Interest in Spanish Poetry Prompted Translation of Works of Villa, Felipe

Rolfe Humphries, noted poet, will read selections from his works Tuesday. November 6, at 4:40 in Pendleton Hall. Mr. Humphries is the second poet to come to Wellesley in this year's Katharine Lee Bates series of Poet's Readings, sponsored hy the Department of English Composition and organized by Miss Elizaheth Wheeler Manwaring, Chairman of the Department.

Awarded the Cuggenheim Fellowship for Poetry in 1938, he travelled to Mexico, England, France, and Creece. In Mexico he became acquainted with two Spanish poets whose works he had previously translated—Jose Moreno Villa and Leon Felipe, and in France and England he made the acquaintance of such poets as Louis Aragon, Rafael Alberti and Stepben Spenser and Louis MacNeice. During the years of 1938, '39, and '40 he was a member of the teaching staff of the Writer's Conference of the University of New Hampshire conducted in August of each year.

Prompted by his interest in the Spanish poets, Mr. Humphries has made translations of numerous Spanish poems. With Mr. J. Bernadette he co-edited the book *And Spain Sings, Fifty Loyalists Ballads, 1937.* His published volumes of original verse include *Europa and other Poems and Sonnets*, 1929, *Lorca*, 1940, *Out of the Jewel*, 1942, *The Summer Landscape*, 1944, and contributions of verse, reviews and critical articles to *The New Yorker, The New Republic, Poetry, Nation, The Atlantic Monthly* and the *New York Times Book Review.*

Mr. Humphries began his college education at Amherst, but he attended Stanford for a year before returning to Amherst, wbere he played football and worked on the literary magazine. He received his A.B. degree *cum laude* from Amherst in 1914. After graduation he taught Latin and coached football and baseball at a boy's school in San Francisco. In the first World War he served as a first lieutenant in the infantry, after which he returned to teaching.

Phi Beta Kappa Hears Lectures On Geography At Initiation Ceremony

Memhers of the class of 1946, elected to Phi Beta Kappa in their junior year, were initiated at the President's house Wednesday, October 31. Dean Ella Keats Whiting, President of tbe Eta Chapter of Massachusetts of Phi Beta Kappa, formally initiated tbe new members at 7:30 p.m.

After the ceremony, Miss Elizabeth Eiselen and Miss Ada Espenshade of the Department of Geography addressed the group on the function of geograpby during wartime and tbe post-war period. Miss Espenshade, who spent the past three years in Washington working with the Army Map Service, spoke of the geograpbical work accomplished in Washington, and of maps as tools of this science. Miss Eiselen discussed tbe contributions of geographical studies to national programs such as the Missouri Valley Authority. Miss Eiselen also worked in Wasbington last summer.

New members are Alice Birmingham, Jean Harris, Patricia Smitb, Kay Sears Hamilton, Dorothy Jones. Sahine Jessner, Nancy Posmantur Colden, and Naomi Brenner.

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FIGHT FOR IT

The world is scared stiff. The tremendous energies of the war period left civilization with the atomic bomb on its hands, and with no strong international organization to cope with it. A world federation *above* national sovereignty is our one hope for an orderly world. Every able individual must work toward such a federation with a total miracle of energy comparable to that which produced the bomb.

National sovereignty is the world's political stumbling block. After the first world war some men realized this. Many voiced hope that the immense and horrible scale of this last war, and the very thought of its repetition, would awaken and frighten nations into the formation of an extra-national organization. But the San Francisco Conference could not do it. We could only assume that even in this war the world had not suffered sufficiently to awaken it, that evidently only something on the scale of world invasion could terrify present powers into relinquishing some of their immediate individual sovereignties for what they know is the future solution. Since then a potential world invasion *has* come in the atomic bomb. In the most appalling statement of the post war period, President Truman admitted bluntly that the armament race is now on, but "I think we'll stay ahead."

World federation means support of the United Nations as the insufficient must we have, but—go further! The present charter is not strong enough to integrate and control world powers. Nations must not balance precariously between war and peace when one bomb left quietly in a telephone booth will wipe out 40 million people. An armament race, history says, leads to war. Can we, as a world, watch an armament race in atomic bombs and not do something?

Our statesmen cannot act until they have the people of the country behind them. If people of this country rise for World Federation, it may come in two years, in 10 years, in 20 years. It is mankind's hope. Now is the time to fight for it. Each of us at Wellesley and elsewhere bears a world responsibility to arouse the necessary public opinion and demand World Federation.

VETERANS VS. LABOR

Within a relatively short time the veterans of this war will constitute an influential pressure group in American politics. In many respects these men whose lives have been disrupted will require a powerful voice speaking on their behalf. Already we have reports of a waiting list of eight thousand veterans for a government housing project in Boston which is now predominately filled with war-workers. Many of the veterans have no jobs, and no place to live. Their protests are desperate—and valid. They deserve to be heard.

Bitter conflict between the pressure groups representing veterans and those of the unions seems to be inevitable. In the struggle each faction will almost certainly go to an extreme. This tendency does leave plenty of room for compromise on both sides; at the same time the basic demands often become so distorted that people lose sight of them. . . . Actually, what labor wants boils down to a job and a place to live. Veterans also want work and homes. The problem is that labor wants *better* jobs and *cheaper* homes, while many of the veterans are still without either.

This increasing tension is of course an outgrowth of the painful process of reconverting the American economic system to a peace-time basis which will be able to absorb the expansion necessitated by wartime activity. Vast unemployment is bound to occur for some time. Current estimates are that industry will be unable to achieve any appreciable reabsorption before spring. In the meantime, the outcry from all corners will become intensified.

Half a loaf is better than none for everyone concerned. And even that will be lost if we fail to consider our own economic problems in light of the whole. Compromise and cooperation are imperative if chaos is to be averted. Probably the people most directly involved in the economic crisis will have the hardest time realizing the importance of this fact. Anyone who is fortunate enough not to have these particular worries carries an added obligation to further an intelligent understanding of them. And it is not exaggeration to maintain that we at Wellesley are fortunate.

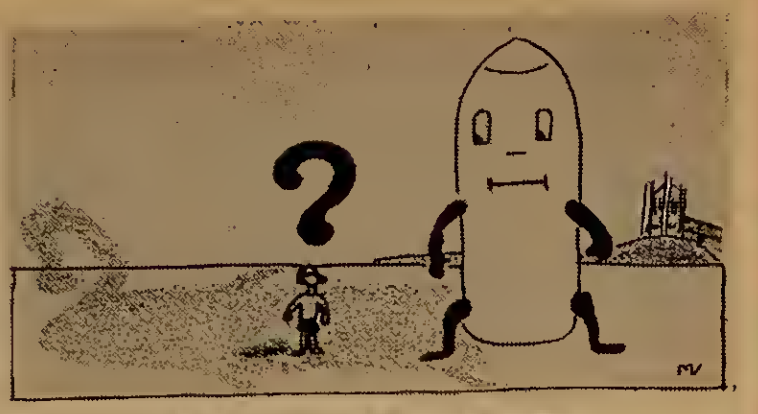
CONSTRUCTIVE OPTIMISM

"Eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow comes the atomic bomb." Is this the attitude which characterizes the youth of today? It is far too easy, after listening to the reports of the difficulties facing such organizations as UNRRA and meetings such as the London Conference, to feel that there is no use in even attempting a United Nations Organization or thinking of a lasting peace.

But, if these attempts do fail, it is upon this attitude that part of the blame must fall. Those of us at college hear innumerable times that it is our responsbility to make of the world a place where people can live—confident that it will not be destroyed within a period of fifty or sixty years. We are given the opportunity to hear speakers who know of the problems facing a world organization and how these problems may be solved. If we do not take the opportunity to hear such men as Dr. Emerson, who spoke on UNRRA and those who come under the auspices of Forum and the Mayling Soong Foundation, we have no right to shrug our shoulders and say "Well, what's the use of thinking about the future of the world when it doesn't have any?"

Too often lectures are ignored unless they are marked "required" on our calendars. If we do not have the time to hear and act constructively on the suggestions of these people, we will not have the time to live our life to its fullest extent. An attitude of false humility and pessimism will not excuse us.

President Truman, in his Navy Day speech, said that even now the ten commandments have not become fully realized, but that at the present time the world is more nearly governed by them than when they were first given to us. With the full implication of this remark in our thoughts, we must look to the future with some degree of optimism and do what we can to make a peaceful world an actuality.



A Wellesley Girl and the Atomic Bomb

Beyond the Campus

by Ginny Guild '46

The poets have referred to our particular age group in such glowing terms that we are all likely to think of ourselves as precious rosebuds just barely beginning to unfold our petals. We may not be taken in completely by the suggestion that we are sweeter than the cowslips, but there is an inspiration in being young and in looking forward to the kind of life that stretches out before us now. We have the usual unbounded hopes of youth and our own plans to use and continue the education we are now enjoying—plans that cover the many, many years we trustingly assume are ours.

We may consider it, in these days, our peculiar debt to ourselves and to the rest of the human race to consider how we would feel if we were told that these lives of ours would be cut off abruptly in two to five years. In view of the terrifyingly sincere concurrence of scientific opinion on the potentialities of the development of atomic energy, and in the light of the events in China and in other disturbed parts of the world, we may well consider this prospect in dead seriousness. Albert Einstein, who has been strangely right about many things, remarks in the latest *Atlantic Monthly*, "As long as there are sovereign nations possessing great power, war is inevitable . . . Perhaps two thirds of the earth might be killed." And there certainly still are sovereign nations. The present United Nations organization, although it has made many strides, has not made the necessary inroads on the reactionary principle of national sovereignty. Anytime a nation doesn't like what UNO does, it may withdraw. A withdrawal of an important power, and the war that would inevitably ensue, would mean utter devastation, if the technique of making atomic bombs is common knowledge. The scientists of all nations will have it figured out soon, if we do not disclose it of our own good will. If we decide to keep it a secret as long as we can, under the May-Johnson bill proposed, a commission might be set up which could impose fines of up to $300,000 and imprisonment up to thirty years for wilful disclosure of restricted information. Oppenheimer testified that such an arrangement might prevent the teaching of nuclear atomic theory. "It could stop science dead in its tracks," he asserted.

People have been muttering hopefully that all the nations will be so afraid of retaliation by atomic bomb that they will not dare use it on any other nation. They cite the withholding of poison gas in this last war. It is well to consider that poison gas had not the quality to destroy almost the whole victim and to reduce a nation to a condition where it is unable to retaliate. The magazine *Life* is aroused enough to print, "A world in which atomic weapons will be owned by sovereign nations, and security against agression will rest on the fear of retaliation, will be a world of fear, suspicion and almost inevitable final catastrophe." It is improbable that any adequate defensive weapon can be contrived. *Life* writes, "No opportunity for perfection of defensive weapons will be given in the case of atomic bomb attack."

If we have any interesting plans for the future at all, we can and must do something to insure them. The column takes the liberty to swerve from a strictlyy "Beyond the Campus" line and points out a few of the steps we may take here on the Campus. Public opinion, as Mr. Rosen pointed out last Friday, is the only effective weapon against the atomic bomb. We are not only public opinion in ourselves, but we can help to make public opinion among other groups of the population—our parents, our friends outside college, and the people we meet on the subway. We can work with the subcommittee under Forum (which needs your support and help) to spread the conviction of the absolute need for a super-state to which the nations will surrender enough sovereignty to put an end to the horror of atomic wars. We can talk it over with our parents who can spread influence in their communities. We can co-operate with similar programs in other colleges. We can let the world know that college students want to live the rest of their lives—and live them in peace.

FREE PRESS

The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for statements in this column.

All contributions for this column must be signed with the full name of the author. Initials or numerals will be used if the writer so desires.

Contributions should be in the hands of the Editors by noon Saturday. Owing to space limitations, letters should be limited to two hundred words.

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To the Editor:

We read with great interest Elizabeth Buchanan's letter in *News* about C.A., Chapel, and the possibility of a full-time chaplain. We, too, feel that someone is needed to fill the position suggested, and would like to enlarge upon this idea.

It seems to us that the duties such a person would assume are now distributed among the faculty, deans, and the resident psychiatrist. The faculty, however, is really too busy to cope with this situation; the deans are over-burdened with administrative problems; and the psychiatrist meets only a specialized portion of the need. Therefore, we feel a definite want of a man or woman whose principal concerns should be:

1) to assume the responsibilities of a full-time all-college spiritual adviser, acting in a non-sectarian capacity, but not necessarily a minister.
2) to advise and guide students desiring his counsel, yet allowing the real psychological problems to be handled by the college psychologist.
3) eventually to coordinate C.A. and Chapel services and the personal religious development of students.

We hope that this suggestion will be given consideration, because this lack, felt not only by Elizabeth Buchanan, but by many other students, may be satisfied by such a personal counselor. College thus may become a still more meaningful and worthwhile period in our lives.

Signed:
Elizabeth E. Evans '47
Helen Schwartz '47
Winona Mileham '47
Jean Lamb '47
Virginia Richie '48
Zenda Lewis '48
Susan Blowney '48

De Lubersac Tells of Buchenwald Atrocities

French Leader Declares Propaganda Still Effective

German propaganda is still as effective as it is pernicious, declared Count Raoul de Lubersac in his speech here October 25. The count, who is in the United States on a special mission for the French Ministry of Information, described his own internement at Buchenwald to prove his thesis.

Count de Lubersac pointed out that many Americans still feel that there are many good Germans and that the masses of the German people were eompletely unaware of the Nazi plan to exterminate all non-German peoples. He feels that this feeling is a false and dangerous one and that the German people were not ignorant of the atrocities of the Nazis. "Buchenwald has been in existence since 1933," the Count said. "Since 1940 trains have been going through German towns twice a week carrying prisoners to the 150 German concentration camps." Other trains carrying Jews and Slavs to extermination camps were regularly in evidence. The managers of Buchenwald were the "good Germans" who presumably should lead their country toward a better future. Yet these men greeted the deportees of which the speaker was one with the announcement that they were not men anymore, but numbers. They were there to die, but before they died they must work for Germany.

"There were five thousand SS men at Buchenwald at one time. They were relieved every six months by new groups. There were 150 camps like Buchenwald in Germany. Therefore there were many thousands of Germans who participated actively in atrocity crimes," the Count declared. "Because these SS men must have boasted of their activities to their families," he insisted, "it is absurd to imagine that the civilians knew nothing of organized programs for starvation and killing. The fact that Mein Kampf, in which Hitler described his plans, was required reading for all Germans is further proof that the German people were not ignorant of the atrocities."

Count de Lubersac himself was arrested by the Gestapo for harboring American fliers. He reports that he was questioned, tortured, and eventually sent to Buchenwald in a cattle car. For three days and two nights he and the other deportees in the car, many of whom were crippled and sick, were obliged to stand without food or water, with one square foot of space apiece. Many of these men died, he said; many went mad. German civilians at the only station where the train stopped laughed and jeered at them. "The girls giggled at the dead being thrown into the wagons like dirty linen and informed

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Library Invites All To Practise Printing

All those interested in learning the art of hand type-setting and printing are invited to make an appointment with Miss Frencb at the library between the hours of 9:00 and 12:00 in the morning, 1:00 and 5:00 in the afternoon, or 7:30 and 9:30 in the evening. Every Thursday, throughout the year, Room E, the Book Arts Laboratory will be open to all those who would like to design printing and execute it by hand.

A library of books about the Book Arts and specimens of fine bookmaking is kept in Room E for consultation. Occasionally it may be possible to visit nearby landmarks such as the Dard Hunter Piper Museum and one of the several distinguished presses and binderies in Boston.

Barbara Swan -

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portraits and landscapes. "I'm still feeling around and exploring," Barbara declared. "I learn something with every picture, and all I know definitely at this point is that I want painting to be my field."

At the moment, Barbara, who lives in Newtonville, is a third year student at the Museum School and assists Mr. Karl Zerbe, one of the teachers there. Explaining to others, she said, is one of the quickest and most exciting ways to learn. "And the atmosphere at the school is wonderful. Everyone is so stimulating and refreshing that we learn a great deal from one another."

"All my life I've wanted to paint," Barbara concluded. "There's something very wonderful about putting myself into my work. No matter how few people I reach, if I make them feel what I want to say, it's exciting."

Atomic Bomb -

(Continued from Page 1)

must either unite or perish. It is not trying to abolish the United Nations Organization, but it is working to arouse public opinion to the point of correcting the already existing defects, so that a real world organization can be created.

At an open college meeting, held Tuesday night in the Munger living room, the general organization of Wellesley students working for world federation was planned. At the core of the Wellesley campaign wil be an advisory board with a representative from each organization on campus, so that every organization will be able to cooperate in this movement. The real tasks, however, will be done through the working committee, for which many more volunteers are still needed. Those interested should contact Dorothy Nessler, Susan Morse, or Virginia Beach at Munger.

The committee declares "We, each of us individually, and the college as a whole, have a great deal of influence. We can, and must, start the ball for world federation rolling. As citizens of America who have the opportunity of education, it is up to us. To those to whom much is given, much is demanded. Every person who believes in world federation must work, and work hard. As was said at the Dublin, N. H. Conference, 'there is no time to lose'."

Friends Donate Valuable Books To College Libe

Five valuable books have been presented to the Wellesley College Library, one to the Book Arts Library, and four to the Rare Books Collection.

The Centaur, by Maurice Guerin, marking the first use in book form of the Centaur type, designed by Bruce Rogers, was sent to the Book Arts Library by Miss Edith Diehl, a distinguished bookbinder in New York and a former Wellesley student. This book is, according to the Library, of special interest, since they have possessed a supply of Centaur type for two years.

This copy of *The Centaur* is one of 135 now in existence and is inscribed to Miss Diehl by Mr. Rogers. It was presented to her early in his career, when they shared a studio. The book also bears Miss Diehl's bookplate, a small red leather label, tooled in gilt in her own design. It may be inspected in the Book Arts Library, Room E of the College Library.

The additions to the Rare Books Collection were made by an anonymous friend of the Library. They are: a fifteenth century edition of Cicero's oration "Pro Magno Pompeio" bearing the earliest known fifteenth century bookplate; the works of Sir Thomas More "written by him in the English tonge," printed at London in 1557; the collected works of Plato, printed in

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Placement Office Reports Jobs of Wellesley Alumnae

Helen K. Bogart, Assistant Vault Custodian, American Trust & Banking Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Evelyn M. Boise, Systems Service Representative, International Business Machines, New York, N. Y.

Patricia Boland, Mathematics Research Assistant, Radiation Laboratory, M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass.

Linda Bolte, Staff Assistant, American Red Cross.

Gloria D. Bradley, Editorial Assistant, William Wise Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.

Helen M. Bradshaw, Classification Analyst, Office of Dependency Benefits, Newark, N. J.

Elizabeth K. Brown, Teacher, English, Westover School, Middlebury, Conn.

Harriet M. Brown, Campus Organizer, U. S. Student Assembly, New York, N. Y.

Jean V. Brown, Editorial Assistant, Radiation Laboratory, M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass.

Margaret H. Brown, Hospital Aide, American Red Cross.

Sidney G. Burke, Junior Examiner, Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.

Naomi Bucholz, Director of Publicity, Civic Theatre Guild, Omaha, Neb.

Mary T. Burton, Staff Assistant, American Red Cross.

Bonita J. Buttrey, Accounting Trainee, Price, Waterhouse & Co., New York, N. Y.

Margaret A. Carr, Research Assistant, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Elizabeth Chalmers, Teacher, History, George School, Buck's County, Pa.

Barbara M. Chapin (Mrs. W. P. Dunlap), Script Writer, Yankee Network, Boston, Mass.

Elizabeth Chapin (Mrs. David Heath), Case Aide, American Red Cross, Philadelphia, Pa.

Constance Chenoweth, Assistant in Trust Dept., First Central Trust Co., Akron, O.

Alice A. Clarke, Advertising Copywriter, Aubrey, Moore & Wallace, Chicago, Ill.

Elizabeth T. Clark, Statistical Clerk, Federal Reserve Bank, St. Paul, Minn.

Anne E. Colcord, Teacher, English, Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

Janet Crooks, Assistant, Customer Relations Dept., Irving Trust Co., New York, N. Y.

Christine Curtis, Assistant to Methods Manager, Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.

Meredith A. Davis, Teacher, Kindergarten, Milwaukee Downer Seminary, Milwaukee, Wis.

Charlotte M. Day, Assistant Computer, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.

Therese R. deGrace, Assistant in Book Reviewing, Pre-publication Service, New York, N. Y.

Tinka Derecktor, Hospital Staff Aide, American Red Cross.

Jean Deveraux (Mrs. Scott Doten), Clerk-Typist, Boston Woven Hose Co., Cambridge, Mass.

Harriet L. Dicke, Sales Representative, Wool Firm, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cynthia G. Doane (Mrs. D. E. Nickerson, Jr.), Analytical Assistant, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., Salem, Mass.

Janet M. Donnet, Assistant in Market Research, Chirurg Advertising Agency, Boston, Mass.

Gloria Downs, Office Worker, Downs-Randolph, Tulsa, Okla.

Janet Dressler, Assistant in Loans and Securities Dept., Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, O.

Mary P. Edmonds, Assistant in Chemical Dept., Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

Jean S. Edwards, Teacher, Geography, Dedham Country Day School, Dedham, Mass.

Martha G. Ellis, Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry, Ciba Company, Summit, N. J.

Mary Louise Fast, Secretary, John Marquand Newburyport,

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

USA Must Make Its Appropriation For UNRRA; Dr. Emerson Warns

"UNRRA has had to act as a pioneer in working out new patterns of operation and international cooperation," Dr. Rupert Emerson declared in a Forum lecture at Pendleton Hall October 25. Dr. Emerson is the United States alternate delegate to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association conferences.

UNRRA has as its objective the meeting of common needs in war-torn areas, Dr. Emerson continued. Its three main tasks are the care of millions of displaced persons, the shipping of supplies which must be furnished for relief and rehabilitation, and the provision of services of various kinds.

The organization was set up in London in November, 1943 to aid the victims of war in areas under the control of the United Nations. Its membership consists solely of the 44 United Nations. UNRRA is governed by a Council which meets approximately twice a year, and is made up of one representative from each country.

The Central Committee composed of the Big Four, Canada and France is the continuous directing body. This group meets more informally than the Council and works closely with the Director General, Herbert Lehman, former Governor of New York. "For practical purposes, the Big Powers and Canada are the ones that normally make the decisions," Dr. Emerson said. Issues are decided behind the scenes by the "big boys" who tell the small countries what to do.

"The major powers have been so engrossed in wartime activities and post-war problems that they have been unable to give UNRRA the proper attention," Dr. Emer-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

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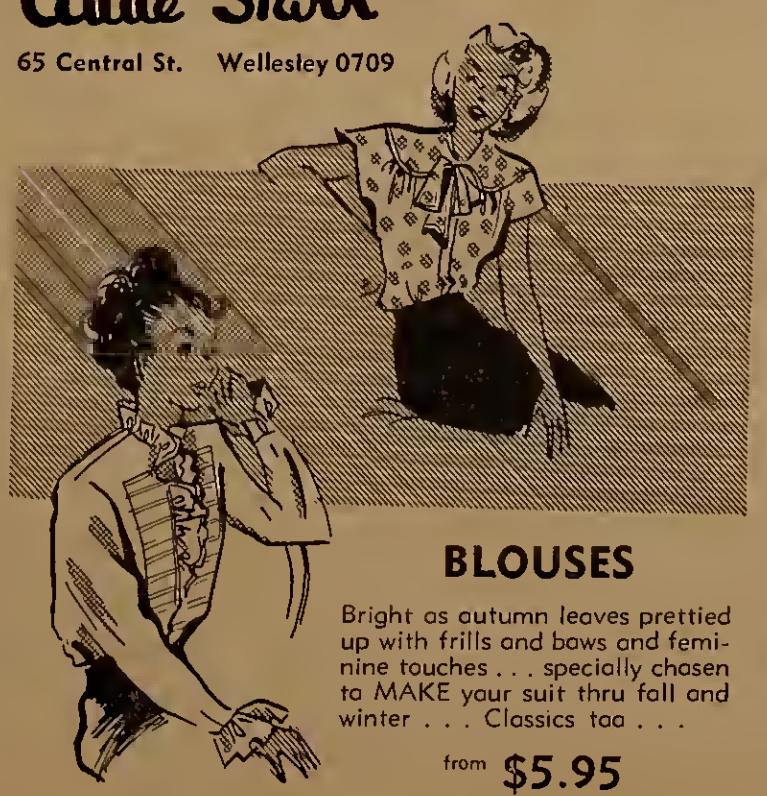

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Maillard Says Treat Germans With Severity

Americans Rescue Officer Member of Underground Starving at Buchenwald

"We must beware of treating the Germans too kindly," stated Major Marcel Maillard, as the main message in his speech here October 18. Major Maillard described his part in the French Resistance movement and his internment at Buchenwald. He is in the United States on a special mission for the French Ministry of Information.

When the French Army was demobilized, Major Maillard joined the French Underground. In order to conceal his Underground activities, he worked for the Vichy Government which gave him access to much valuable information. On one occasion, Maillard, the Vichy aide, helped the Germans to search for Maillard the Underground leader. The search proved futile.

Eventually discovered by the Gestapo, Maillard was taken to Paris where he was questioned and tortured. His execution date was set for July 28, 1944. The arrival of the Americans, however, saved his life and necessitated his evacuation to Buchenwald, one of the concentration camps for political prisoners and criminals.

At Buchenwald Major Maillard was one of 30,000 deportees who were systematically starved and beaten. Every day groups chosen to serve as guinea pigs were given experimental shots of tuberculosis and other diseases. The prisoners were forced to stand for at least two hours during roll-call in all kinds of weather with very little clothing; even the dead who had not yet been taken to the crematorium had to be present at the roll-calls. Some of the prisoners were driven to cannibalism from starvation. One day the whole camp was forced to watch while a young boy who had struck a guard was torn to pieces by hungry dogs. Hangings and other German torture devices were frequent occurrences.

The French Department sponsored Major Maillard's lecture.

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Voluntary Crews Preparing For Dormitory Race

Preparing for house races, over 185 crew enthusiasts fill the crew house every afternoon except Thursday, at 4:40. Freshman pre-races are scheduled for Friday November 9, while upper-class preliminaries will be run off November 12. The finals will take place November 15 to determine the champion house.

Several dormitories, among them Severance, Shafer, and Norumbega, plan to enter two crews in the races. To be eligible for a house crew one must report to voluntary crew practice at least four times.

Over 50 people, including Jess and "Mrs. Jess" attended the crew picnic, October 19, at the outdoor fireplace. Discussing plans for the year, the head of Crew announced that there would be a spring crew season, since Wellesley is back on its pre-war schedule.

De Lubersac -

(Continued from Page 3)

the prisoners that they would soon join these dead," Count Lubersac stated. At Buchenwald the deportees worked in mines and factories on fewer calories than the number necessary for an invalid. Although the average rate of dead per day was 150, often as many as 350 prisoners died in a single day.

Count de Lubersac was born in Paris, and educated at the College de Normandie near Rouen and later at Janson de Pays. Before the war he was the director of the Rafinerie de Patrole de la Gironde in Paris, an affiliate with the Texas Oil Company. He was a Captain in the French Artillery, and later a leader in the French Underground. After being liberated from Buchenwald, he enlisted in the United States Army.

Service Fund sponsored the lecture as part of its annual drive opening on November 5.

Rose LaFoy Thinks New York 'Dirty'

Miss Rose LaFoy, Mr. Jean Guedenet, and Miss Claude Veen, who have just arrived from France, gave their first impressions of America at the first meeting of the Alliance Francaise October 29.

When questioned by Ginny Guild, '46, head of Forum, Miss LaFoy declared that as soon as she arrived in New York she wrote home that America was "very dirty." This impression, she added, "was from the paper everyone seemed to be throwing around. But then someone told me that New York was welcoming the troop transports that had just docked."

Miss Veen commented on the "gay colors of all the automobiles." Mr. Guedent described the "shaky, perfumed gelatin salads" at Wellesley. "I realized that the calories are matbematically calculated," he said, "and that logically I'm not hungry."

A group of Sophomores and Seniors competed against a group of Freshmen and Juniors in charades. Prizes were awarded to the Freshmen-Junior group who had enacted the work "rouleversement."

Betty Evans '47, lead the meeting in a French sing, after which refreshments were served.

Jane Goodman, '46 President of the Alliance Francaise, announced that those who attended the regular French sing every Monday night at 7:30 in Tower court could join a group who will seranade Mrs. Horton before Christmas.

Wellesley Grads -

(Continued from Page 3)

Mass.

Ruth Ferguson, Assistant in Financial Dept., Home Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.

Bebe M. Fischgrund, Internship, Nursery School, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Mary Jane Foster, Clinic Executive, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Dorothy M. Freyer, Assistant in Food Analysis Laboratory, American Can Co., Maywood, Ill.

Gloria Gallic, Teacher (apprentice), Cambridge School, Weston, Mass.

Jeanne Garcelon, Technical Assistant, Bell Telephone Co., New York, N. Y.

Marilyn J. Garfield, War Worker, Army Signal Corps., Arlington, Va.

Jane Godley, Ticket & Reservation Agent, American Airlines, New York, N. Y.

Dorothy Going, Inside Investigator, Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.

Betty A. Colden (Mrs. M. Cittlen), Clerk, Accounting Office, M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass.

Marjorie Frances Goodman (Mrs. G. S. Fenn), Teacher, English, Flintridge School, Arcadia, Calif.

Eloise J. Grawoig, Editorial Assistant, Commerce Clearing House, Chicago, Ill.

Joyce M. Gulick, Clerk, Standard Vacuum Oil Co., New York, N. Y.

Caroline S. Hadley, Assistant Field Director, American Red Cross.

Louisa H. Hagner, Editorial Assistant (Dr. Fitz), Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.

Helen K. Hagopian, Research Assistant in Histology (Dr. Dempsey), Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.

Janet R. Hahn, Assistant Editor House Organ, Thompson Products, Cleveland, O.

Faith M. Halfyard, Assistant in Domestic Auditing Dept., National City Bank of New York, New York, N. Y.

Rachel Hall, Secretary, Shadyside Junior School, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Virginia Hall, Teacher, Mathematics and Physics, Daycroft School, Stamford, Conn.

Elizabeth A. Handy, General Assistant, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston, Mass.

Janet M. Haskell, Research Assistant, Howe Laboratory of Ophthamology, Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Martha Hatcher, Youth Director, Conference of the Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn.

Floranne Henderson, Staff Assistant, American Red Cross.

Eleanor M. Herz, Publicity and Public Relations, Assistant to President, Elmira College, N. Y.

Sarah Ann Hill, Chemist, Analytical Laboratory, Anaconda Reduction Works, Anaconda, Mont.

Ann R. Hoffman, Office Worker, Time Magazine, New York, N. Y.

Janet Horton, Secretary in College Text Dept., Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York, N. Y.

Jane Ingley, Visitor, Bureau of Public Welfare, Denver, Colo.

Anne B. Johnston, Teacher, 4th Grade, Public School, Richmond, Va.

Margaret E. Johnston, Research Assistant in Laboratory, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Ann Jordan, Assistant in Market Analysis, Advertising Dept., Farm Journal and Pathfinder, New York, N. Y.

Doris J. King, Field Worker, Presbyterian Board of National Missions, Chicago, Ill.

Jean Kineke (Mrs. David McLaughlin), Assistant in Market Research, Young and Rubicam, New York, N. Y.

Naomi Kislak, Clerk, Foreign Dept., Irving Trust Co., New York, N. Y.

Jane Knickerhocker, Assistant in Trust Dept., Cuaranty Trust Co., New York, N. Y.

Caryl Krieger (Mrs. Horwitz), Trainee on Training Squad, R. H. Macy & Co., New York, N. Y.

Edith M. Kynor, War Worker, Army Map Service, Arlington, Va.

Marcia Lane, Technician, Public Health Research Institute, New York, N. Y.

Patricia G. Lauber, Editorial Assistant, Look Magazine, New York, N. Y.

Mary L. Lawrence, Assistant in Biological Laboratory, Schering

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

Miss Smith To Discuss Grecian Relief Problems

"I have known well in Greece how UNRRA works in the field," said Miss Louise Pettibone Smith of the Biblical History Department, who will lecture on "Problems of Relief Work" Wednesday, November 7, at 7:30 in Pendleton Hall. Last year Miss Smith spent her sabbatical leave teaching English at Pierce College for Girls in Athens and helping with European relief problems.

Miss Smith went to Europe in the summer of 1944 intending to work at the college with Greek War Relief. Since the school had become affiliated with UNRRA, however, she first worked with UNRRA in refugee camps in Egypt and Palestine for preparation. Then in April of 1945 she went to the Pierce school, better known as the American College for Girls.

The American College is a six-year "gymnasium," corresponding to American junior high schools, with a two-year college department which is to be extended to four years now that the war is over. The attendance varies between 500 and 600 girls. "It is very much like Wellesley, which also began with a preparatory school. Pierce is an endowed college—or rather it was, when there was money in Greece," said Miss Smith.

Miss Smith described V-E Day in Greece. "While certain individuals were wildly happy on V-E Day, and there were parades, there was not general jubilation. The war was over for the Greeks when the Germans were driven out, but Greek soldiers were still fighting the British, and so V-E Day did not mean more food for civilians, or the return of their men, as it did in the United States. V-J Day," she said, "was even more remote."

Miss Smith returned to Wellesley October 10, after a trip home on the Gripsholm, a government chartered ship which makes a weekly voyage. "It was very difficult to book passage," said Miss Smith, "but Mrs. Horton persuaded the State Department that it was essential." There was no other passenger boat coming across, although a few Americans returned on Liberty ships. Special dispensation was required to travel on these cargo vessels.

Aboard the Gripsholm, designed for 500 passengers, there were 1500 persons. "Since many of these were Greek-Americans and Italian-Americans," said Miss Smith, "everybody expected trouble. However, the trip was peaceful, though certainly no pleasure cruise!" Miss Smith discovered that Miss Mary Coolidge of the Philosophy Department had sailed to Greece on the same ship, and had disembarked about an hour before she went on board; however, the two did not meet.

Miss Smith's lecture is sponsored by C. A.

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The Day Before Spring, new musical featuring Irene Manning, Bill Johnson, John Archer. Through Nov. 17 — SHUBERT
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IN PROSPECT

"Last House on the Left," new farce by Jean Carmen and Irish Owen, with Miss Carmen and Cene Barry in leading roles. Opening Nov. 5 for one week
"The Joyous Season" with Ethel Barrymore. Play by Philip Barry. Opening Nov. 12 for two weeks
"The Mermaids Singing," new play by John Van Druten, with Walter Abel, Beatrice Perason, Frieda Inescourt, Lois Wilson. Opening Nov. 13
"The Would-Be Gentleman" with Bobby Clark. Recent translation into English of Moliere's play. Opening Nov. 28 for eleven days
Maurice Evans in "Hamlet" opening Nov. 28 for ten days
Alec Templeton at Symphony Hall Sun. aft., Nov. 11

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Campus Critic

Newest Play BySherwood Lacks Unity

Critic: Mary Dirlam '46

The Robert Sherwood who wrote *The Petrified Forest* seems, at least temporarily, not to he in the ascendancy, the author of *The Rugged Path* is an able, technically skilled dramatist who knows his theatre, but he has failed to subject his latest work to a final critical scrutiny which might have lifted it above the commonplace.

The Rugged Path has the makings of a successful play. We are presented a theme which essays to reveal the dangers of public lethargy during a time of crisis. We are given a rather complex and interesting hero, Morey Vinion, a newspaperman with "demons in him," who has been tied to a conventional kind of life hy his wife and friends. The plot itself is presentable enough, being concerned with Morey Vinion's enlistment in the Navy and his subsequent adventures and final heroic death after he has escaped from his sunken ship. It is in the management of this material, rather than in the conception of it, that Sherwood disappoints us.

Lack of Integration

The play as a whole fails of effect. The eleven changes of scene during the two acts lack a feeling of continuity, or any really casual relationship to one another. We skip rapidly from the Vinion home to a bar, then to the newspaper office, a mess compartment on a destroyer, Colonel Rainsford's tropical headquarters, a jungle outpost, and finally and unexpectedly, to the White House. And, while unity of place is no longer a prerequisite of drama, such a total departure from its observation seemed confusing and unnecessary.

The Rugged Path might partially have redeemed itself hy a successful closing scene which could have contrihuted much in the way of summing up and interpreting the somewhat choppy action of the play. Instead, we leave Morey on the scene of battle, and find ourselves at a reception room in the White House, where Morey's widow is receiving a nosthumous medal in recognition of his heroism. The wife comes out of the President's office—hrief conversation — she exits. A military attache, left on stage with Morey's colonel, points to a battle- scarred flag and says, "Let us hope." Curtain.

It is not so much the abrupt transition from battlefield to transition does not point up tbe to America, hut the fact that that theme of the play that is bothersome. If Scene 2 of the first act, which dealt with the materialistic reception of the news of Morey's mishaps hy his home office, had been the closing scene, the end of the play might have been more satisfactory. Tbe irony involved would have provided an excellent opportunity for a closing and pointed comment by the author which would have added meaning to the whole play.

Sentimental Patriotism

The theme, which, as we have pointed out, is an attempt at criticism of a passive American aociety, had possibilities. In treating a subject of this sort there is, of course, always the danger of being hack-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)

New Steinbeck Novel Suggests Saroyan Quality

Critic: Gloria Ross '46

JOHN STEINBECK

In his opening paragraph, John Steinbeck describes "Cannery Row in Monterey in California," as "a poem, a stink, a grating noise, a quality of light, a tone, a habit, a nostalgia, a dream." This initial explanation of his subject suggests the influence of Saroyan, and this influence seems more and more striking as the book progresses and as one notices the poetic aura Mr. Steinbeck casts about the down-to-earth back alley.

Mr. Steinbeck describes the inhabitants of Cannery Row in language befitting the realism for which he is noted, but combined with his rather crude speech is this same new Saroyan-like lyrical outlook, which seems to envelop each disreputable outcast character in a cloak of natural, poetic beauty. The marked lyrical quality, which Mr. Steinbeck exhibits in this book for the first time to any great degree, seems rather strange and almost comic, when carried along, as it is, by the author's very realistic manner of expression and by his slangy, sometimes rather unprintable choice of words.

Mr. Steinbeck's aim in writing this book seems to be to describe the lowest fringe of society, and to describe it in such a way as to show the inherent nobleness of

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)

Paul Robeson Recalls Events in Varied Life

Singer Tells *News* Reporter that Playing Othello Being Named All-American Thrilled Him Most

by Barbara Boggs '46

It is a great deal to expect of any man that he should divide his attention between a steak dinner and *News* reporters . Mr. Robeson, however, received us most graciously as he sat eating with his party after the concert in the Creen Room of Alumnae Hall. He allowed us to ply him with questions, while his thick, juicy steak lay almost untouched on his plate.

"I began singing in high school," Mr. Robeson said. "We had an excellent glee club and were fortunate enough to have Anna Case often sing with us. At Rutgers," he smiled, "I didn't make the glee club."

Whether Mr. Robeson really didn't "make" the glee club or whether his college life was just too crowded with football practices and academic interests to allow time for singing is a matter for speculation. Allowing for his modesty, the latter is quite possibly the case.

Mr. Robeson was a great football player, as we can readily imagine from his tremendous frame. "One of the two most thrilling events of my life," he admitted, "was being named All American End. The other was playing Othello. Ordinarily I would rather sing than act, but I would rather play Othello than sing. Of course," he added, "it isn't often you get a chance to play Othello."

Mr. Robeson does plan to play the Moor before a London audience in the near future, however. He is also considering the role of Macbeth.

Mr. Robeson has sung and acted in almost every country in Europe, as well as throughout America. He returned last month from a European tour where he sang for "our fellows," as he affectionately terms our troops in the army of occupation.

Prior to this visit, he sang in Europe during the Spanish civil war for thc Loyalist forces. Mr. Robeson is a rabid anti-fascist. As an encore at his concert he sang a Loyalist army song set to an old Spanish folk tune with great vigor and feeling.

Although he has sung before all types of audiences, Mr. Robeson still counts college audiences as among his favorites. He is to give concerts at Cornell and Michigan later in the season. When asked if they bad given a concert at Smith, Mr. Lawrence Brown, Mr. Robeson's accompanist, replied that they hadn't, adding hastily and so tactfully, "We're working down on our list."

Almost any audience is appreciative after it gets to know you Mr. Robeson said. Of course, different songs are more popular in different countries. Negro spirituals, for example, are always enjoyed most by an American audience that understands them best. With Mr. Robeson's linguistic ability—he speaks Russian and Chinese as well as all the usual European languages—he has no difficulty in quickly reaching any audience.

Mr. Robeson readily admits that he is always nervous before giving a concert. He asked to postpone his News interview until after the concert "if you want me to say anything that will make sense." "Acting has one advantage over singing," he remarked. "Opening night at the theatre is always tense, but when that initial strain is over I can relax for the rest of the run. With concerts it is different. I have a regular attack of what I suppose you might term stage-fright before eacb one."

Mr. Brown, who has accompanied Paul Roheson since 1925, confirms this confession. Mr. Robeson has always been nervous before his concerts and tired after them, he says. When asked if he was not tired, too, after so many encores, he said, "Oh no, I'm older so I don't get tired so easily. I'm hardened to it."

Mr. Brown first met Paul Robeson in London in 1922. Mr. Brown

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 4)

Cooper Acts In Old Film Of Northwest

Critic: Jean Lamb '47

"Northwest Mounted Police" is a moderately exciting talc of love and adventure in the Canadian northwest, and is notahle chiefly for the beauty of the technicolor photography. It is the story of the suppression of the rebellion of the half-brecds in 1885, when the fifty mounted police were the only repreentatives of law in tne district. Cary Cooper as Dusty Rivers, a Texas ranger, comes north to find Jacques Corbeau, wno is wanted for murder in the States. Since Corbeau is the leader of the rebellion, Rivers aids the Mounties to capture him. April Logan (Madeleine Carroll), discovers that the half-breeds are planning an ambush where her brother Ronnie (Robert Preston) is sentinel. Unahle to go to warn him herself, she seeks Louvette (Paulette Coddard), a half-breed girl with whom Ronnie is in love. Louvette, however, does not disclose the danger to him, only luring him away from his post and keeping him captive lest be be hurt in the fight. Almost all of the other Mounties are killed or wounded in the surprise attack.

Rivers, in love with April, seeks to vindicate the honor of her brother by ascribing to him some of Rivers' own deeds, while Jim Brett (Preston Foster), also in love with April, captures Corbeau. The film ends with April's choosing hetween the two suitors.

The slimness of the plot affords no opportunity for complicated character portrayals. Except for the conflict between Ronnie's love and his duty, the emphasis is on external events, so tbat the actors have fairly easy jobs. Cooper as the shrewd, tough Ranger, Miss Carroll as the courageous "white-woman-in-the-wilderness," Paulette Coddard as the selfish, passionate half-breed, Foster as the man who always does his duty: here is no chance for outstanding acting. The actors are competent in interpreting what the script gives them, but their roles certainly throw no light on human nature.

The film is disappointing also in that it lacks suspense. It is

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)

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Senorita Oyarzabal In Mexico to Study Manuscripts on Heraldry

Letter Describes Native Life, Indians, V-J Day Celebration as Well as Work on Document

Senorita Anita Oyarzabal of the Spanish Department is spending her sabbatical year in Mexico City where she is studying heraldry in connection with a Wellesley Library manuscript on the subject. The following letter describes her activities in Mexico City.

"I think the visit with the Zapotecas Indians in a primitive village called Mitla might interest you. They live so peacefully in their hut-homes still following their pre-Christian ways of life that it made me wonder whether they had not achieved the Mecca of happiness that the civilization in our times seems to be vainly seeking for, in finer houses.

"Some Indians did not even understand Spanisb, but they all understood the universal language of heart and hands and so we got on very well indeed.

"Near Mitla stands Monte Alban and the most wonderful Aztecs temples that you can imagine. It is a most precarious ascent and I never thought that our car would make it. On the way up we saw a poor little old Indian painfully climbing on foot. We stopped and prevailed on him to try it our way. Since you know me and my love for talk you won't be surprised to hear that pretty soon we knew a great deal about Miguel, (that was the Indian's Christian name). He gets up at 3:00 a.m. to start for work and it takes him six hours to climb the mountain on one side and descend on the other to get to work. There is no other way except on donkey back and Miguel has no donkey. He works as a mason from nine to five for four pesos a day (about 75 cents) and then starts back up the bill and reaches bome at 11 p.m. He gets only about four hours' sleep. And there are people who still say that the Mexicans are lazy!!!

"If I keep on tbe subject this letter might never come to an end and that would be too bad, so I shall go on to tell you about my adventures in studies. Here I must confess to you that I knew not what I was doing when I began studying this manuscript. As you know tbe original lies in state in the Treasure Room of the Wellesley Library.

"I have always loved history as well as fiction, and my intellectual curiosity was aroused by tbis study in heraldry that was lying fallow in our midst. I knew little about beraldry but two of my favorite mottos are: "Live and learn" and the other, "Never too old to learn," and so I arrived in Mexico and started on my trip of new studies. I find out new things every day especially on the protocol that must be observed when dealing witb this subject. The manuscript is particularly interesting because of its curious idiosyncracies. The society of Heraldry here is very "keen" on it too and you never saw sucb brotherly interest and helpful suggestions as emanate from the members of said Society who are very interesting people besides being learned. Referring back to the last Faculty Play they are very "HUMAN."

"Of course here at home we are in daily contact with artists, and literary people of every kind. There are some very interesting Tertulias of this type here in Mexico this year; I go twice weekly and find them most profitable and invigorating.

"I also belong to the Pan-American Round Table here; have talked in the International Club etc. But these things also happen in the States and are not so interesting for you to hear about.

"Another great event here has been the formation of the Spanish Government in exile and its formal recognition by Mexico, Guatemala, and Panama. It was thrilling to see the flag that had last flown over the last portion of Republican Spain being unfurled and hoisted in one of tbe Mexican Government Buildings amid the cheers of thousands of spectators in the large Zocalo Plaza. Tears of joy flowed from many eyes and it was a spectacle not to be forgotten. And it happened on the V. J. Day too! Can you blame me for being overjoyed and excited?

"All in all it has been a most eventful summer culminating with the news about Captain McAfee becoming Mrs. Douglas Horton and of our luck in having her in Wellesley oftener—and in civilian clothes.

"My love to all my friends in Wellesley and most sincere wishes for this new year."

Robeson -

(Continued from Page 5)

was accompanying Roland Hayes, then a comparatively unknown artist, and Mr. Robeson was acting at the time in a play with Mrs. Patrick Campbell. "It wasn't long after that we got together," be said. "And we stuck."

Mr. Brown writes many of bis own arrangements, and he admits that he gets a real "kick" out of his work. When asked if he was having as good a time as he appeared to be having, he laughed. "I don't know how I look, but I was enjoying myself all right."

"Yes," he joked, "sometimes my job's pretty good—like tonigbt when I get in on a steak dinner."

Speaking seriously, he says of Mr. Robeson, "He's the most generous man in the world. His heart is as big as his frame."

We would heartily agree. It was a pleasure and privilege to meet Paul Robeson, a great artist and a great man.

CanterburyClub Plans New Year

Canterbury Club will hold a reception for its new rector, Rev. Mr. Charles W. F. Smith, Sunday, November 4 at 5:30 in the parish house at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. Miss Barbara Arnold, Provincial Secretary of College Church Work in New England will be the guest speaker.

Mrs. Gorham Cross, Director of Religious Education at St. Andrew's in Wellesley village welcomes student attendance at the church. The purpose of Canterbury Club is to unite the members of the Episcopal Church at Wellesley in such a way that their common problems and ideals can be answered and shared. The year's program is constructed around the theme, "God and the college campus." Plans for the year as announced by Arline Smith '46, President of Canterbury Club, include meetings every Monday evening for supper and discussion. Thursday mornings at 7:00 in Little Chapel Rev. Mr. Smith directs the Communion Service. Canterbury Club plans to have an outside speaker for the first Sunday of each month. The Friday morning college chapel service is always Episcopalian.

Cannery Row -

(Continued from Page 5)

these people. I do not think that Mr. Steinbeck succeeds in bis aim. There is something maudlin and entirely out of proportion about Cannery Row. It is neither as realistic nor as inspiring as Catfish Row in *Porgy and Bess*. Cannery Row does not seem real; it has too much of the quality of a fantasy. Because it seems unreal, we are not moved by the plight of the characters. We do not even take them seriously.

In spite of this general failing of his book, Mr. Steinbeck is still notably successful in some of his character portraits. The outcast idler Mack is a strange and yet very natural man—a man of strong personality and weak character, talented and doomed, a genius and a bum. Hazel and little Frankie are unusually perceptive portraits of feebleminded people, Hazel a well-integrated member of the Palace Flophouse, the local bachelor community, Frankie on the road to confinement in an institution. Doc, the head of the marine laboratory, wbo collects frogs and octopi for a living, breeds mice and rattlesnakes, and even makes cross sections of human embryos, is perbaps the most successful character Mr. Steinbeck has presented. The idol of the community, he pursues his strange occupation tirelessly and plays Scarlatti records well into the night. The most respected and dearly loved friend of everyone in town, he is still perhaps the loneliest man in Cannery Row.

Cannery Row is not Mr. Steinbeck's best book, nor is it his most significant. But it is an unusual departure from his previous work, a book which every follower of Mr. Steinbeck should read.

Keep Up Last Year's Workroom Record!

The Norwegian Relief has written: "Thank you for the splendid amount of sewing which was done by the Wellesley College students. This is some of the most beautifully done work received here. Clothing is the greatest need in Norway, and we are very grateful to you for your interest and help."

Seven Members Swell the Ranks Of Dance Group

Wellesley College Dance Group added seven new members to its ranks last wek when Mary Hardiman '47, Ruth Kulakofsky '48, Robin Muchmore '47, Marion Ritvo '48, Barbara Smith GS, Lucy Venable '48, and Charmienne Yarwood '47 completed their try-outs. Each girl worked out the choreography for a solo dance which she presented herself. She also planned a group dance which she taught to at least six girls who then performed for the judges.

Final try-outs for the apprentice dance group wil be held November 7.

Gary Cooper -

(Continued from Page 5)

too obvious from the beginning that the Mounties are going to win, and even the events such as the ambush do not hold one's interest because they are presented too objectively. The knowledge of the inevitable decision between Rivers and Brett could have been a vehicle for suspense, but as it is there is none there, and the decision itself comes as rather a shock.

However the settings and photography are excellent. The frontier villages and the Mountie's stockade are realistic and colorful, and the technicolor scenes of the mountains and forests are magnificent. Whatever the film may lack in the way of plot, script, or suspense, it is worth seeing just for the superb natural scenery.

"Anchors Aweigh" is an ordinary musical comedy relieved by the excellent acting of Frank Sinatra, Gene Kelly, Kathryn Grayson, and Jose Iturbi.

"Christmas in Connecticut" is a painful comedy, with Barbara Stanwick, Dennis Morgan, and Sidney Greenstreet.

"Pride of the Marines" concerns tbe problems of the returning serviceman, with John Garfield, Eleanor Parker, and Dane Clark.

"Our Vines Have Tender Grapes" depicts rural America, with very good acting done by Edward G. Robinson (in a new type of role), Margaret O'Brien, Morris Carnovsky, and Agnes Moorehead.

Then there's the story of the Freshman who found herself late for gym class and still in civilian clothes. Desperately looking for a hidden place in Founders to change, she hit upon that most secred and isolated spot, Mr. Kerby-Miller's office. This being empty, she utilized it.

Town Co-op Plans Sale Of Clothing

Co-op Will Hold Exchange As Community Serviee; College Partieipates

The Wellesley Cooperative Society will hold a clothing exchange November 2 and 3 in the vacant store next to Seiler's on Washington Street. This function is being held as a community service to enable residents of the town and students to sell clothes for which they no longer have a use.

The cooperative asks that articles be clean, in usable condition and tagged with the owner's name and address and the price to be charged. Five percent of the sale price will be deducted to cover expenses. Articles may be left at the collection centers today or at the exchange on Friday morning. Among the collection centers are: Coop Food Store, 31 Central street; the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lehmann, 6 Shepard House, Wellesley; and the Page School, Wellesley.

The exchange will be open Friday, November 2, from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. and Saturday, November 3, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Dr. Y. P. Mei, Head Of Yenching University To Visit Sister College

Dr. Y. P. Mei, President of Yenching University, Wellesley's sister college in China, will be the guest of the college Monday and Tuesday, November 12 and 13.

Upperclass students are invited to meet Dr. Mei at an informal period on Tuesday evening in Tower Court, where he will stay while at Wellesley. At that time, Dr. Mei will give a talk about Yenching, after which there will be an open discussion.

A tea in his honor will be given on Monday afternoon, at which members of the freshman class will be able to meet and talk with him. On Tuesday afternoon there will be a tea to give members of Coz Club and the C.A. Board an opportunity to become acquainted with Dr. Mei.

"Rugged Path" -

(Continued from Page 5)

neyed and sentimental. But there is no reason why Americanism and patriotism cannot be skillfully incorporated into a play. Unfortunately, however, Sherwood seemed at many points to be falling into the jargon of the ad-writer—the phoney "This is your America—Valley Forge, Gettysburg, Guadalcanal" sort of thing.

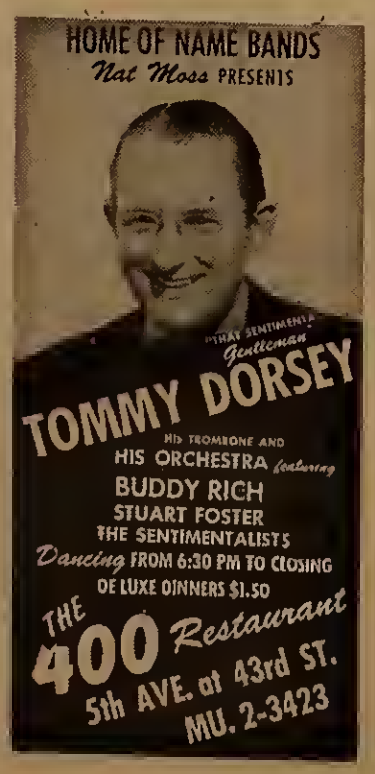
The general level of the acting was adequate, although not distinguished. Spencer Tracy, as Morey Vinion, was likeable and natural, but he spoke almost too rapidly — a failing which was shared by the supporting cast. Rex Williams, in the role of Gil Hartnick, had a strong, clear speaking voice, yet seemed to be making an effort to project it more than was necessary.

In closing, it would be unfair to Sherwood to say that there were not parts in the play which were effective and well planned. One of these sections was the scene in Act II which took place in the mess compartment of Morey's destroyer. The dialogue and action was exceptionally realistic as the sailors sat around, "griping" and "chinning." Then, when the call to GQ sounded, the stage was darkened except for one pin-prick of red light, which seemed to be coming from the upper deck. As the loudspeaker blared out battle orders and finally the call to abandon ship, the attention of the audience was fixed upon that one point of light. The tension thereby achieved was dramatic in the highest sense. But despite the effectiveness of that particular scene, the play remained disappointing. Robert Sherwood is, after all, an experienced playwright, and we have a right to expect more than isolated examples of competence from a man who, in the past, has written so much that is better than *The Rugged Path*.

Junior Show -

(Continued from Page 1)

must recreate on the stage what has been accomplished on paper. As the production starts on its last lap, the Junior class urges everyone to set aside the evening of November 17 and to come and see for berself what all this hush-hush has been about.



Lubersac Tells Of Experiences At Buchenwald

by Polly Platt '48

He doesn't look lke a man who was on a starvation diet for fourteen and one half months. He doesn't act as if he were tortured and beaten. Nevertheless, Comte Raoul de Lubersac, veteran of both the French and American armies and former leader in the French Underground, is a survivor of Buchenwald, and able to describe his "fantastic" last days there.

Buchenwald was one of the German concentration camps where, before they died, the deportees had to work for Germany. When they did die from the maltreatment, other deportees were sent to fill their places. It was not an extermination camp, where Jews and Slavs, unfit to work for Germany, were taken directly to the gas chamber and then to the crematorium.

Escape Impossible

Because both criminals and genuine political men comprised Buchenwald's 30,000 prisoners, Comte de Lubersac explained, it was impossible to know who was trustworthy and thereby form a united group. Escape was also impeded by electrical barbed wire surrounding the camp, and S-men stationed every 200 yards for miles around the camp with expertly trained bloodhounds.

"On the 3rd of April, 1945," said Comte de Lubersac, "the atmosphere at Buchenwald was tense. The 53,000 prisoners, including 15000 Jews just sent there from other camps, were nervous. "They knew of Himler's order to evacuate all prisoners because of Allied advances. They knew that evacuation, which meant suffociation and starvation in cattle cars, was another term of mass murder.

Reverse Decision

The commander of the camp, however, announcing the coming of the Americans, declared that there would be no evacuation. Comte de Lubersac reports that he was "not at all calmed down" by this news. Experience had taught him never to believe the Germans.

"On April 4th," said Comte de Lubersac, "things were going as announced. But in the evening, 47 prisoners, of which 41 were German and 6 Dutchmen, were called to the gate to be executed. All of them had been there too long and knew too much. These prisoners had been favored with long hair—the others had been shaved, alternately on the sides and on the top of their heads—and good clothes.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

New Libe Book -

(Continued from Page 3)

three folio volumes in parallel columns of Latin and Greek, by a member of the house of Henri Etienne in Paris, dated 1518; and a first edition of John Milton's *History of Muscovia*, printed in London in 1682.

The Cicero is the only fifteenth century edition of one of his orations in the Collection. It also has the distinction of being the only example of printing by the Venetian printer, Adam von Ammergau, and the only book in the Library bearing the fifteenth century booknlate of Hilbrand Brandenburg of Biberach and the stamp of the Buxheim monastery to which he gave the book.

The English works of Sir Thomas More, printed in black letter, double columns, gave Wellesley a copy of the first collected edition, which has not been reprinted except in facsimile. This particular copy includes sixteen pages which "Mayster Thomas More wrote in his youth for his pastime" and an unnumbered leaf that is missing from many copies, containing certain after-thoughts of "Sir Thomas More knighte to the Christian reader."

The Etienne Plato represents the work of the house of scholar printers of the French Renaissance. The Roman type and the royal Greek types of its parallel columns were designed by Claude Garamond, and the decorative initials and head bands were probably designed by Geoffrey Tory.

The first edition of Milton's *Brief History of Muscovia*, finds its place beside other first editions of Milton collected by George Herbert Palmer for the English Poetry Collection. The Library suggests that students in Mr. Winer's seminar on Soviet Russia look at the book, if only to read of the dramatic interview between Sir Jerome Boles and Ivan the Terrible.

Economics Department Lists Student Expenses

The average Wellesley girl spent more money during the past college year than she has since 1930-31, the annual survey of Economics 101 students disclosed. Clothing expenditures, though lower than their 1930-31 total of $528.76, still lead her list of expenses at $375.84; fares, recreation, food, newspapers, and $21.14 for stationery and stamps complete the itemization of the average student budget.

The poll, which has been conducted for twenty years, showed average expenses this time of $2,010.94, compared with the 1930-31 high of $2,228.97. The 216 budgets reported last spring ranged from $1,156.35 to $3,503.30. Six students reported expenditures of more than $3,000 in this survey, while in 1930-31, eight had spent more than $4,000. These figures are especially significant, the Economics Department points out, in view of the fact that not more than one family in three in the United States has an income of more than $3,000 a year.

1932-33, however, was a relatively lean year. No student reported more than $3,000, only six exceeded $2,500, and 78 spent $1,500 or less. Tuition charges, on the other hand, averaged only $1,007.46 that year, in comparison with last year's $1,142.08. And, even with the increased tuition, 16 students were able to keep expenses below $1,500 in 1944-45.

Freshmen customarily spend slightly more than upperclassmen. For clothes, their average last year was $423.75; they spent approximately a dollar more for recreation than the group average of 73.42. Recreational expenses do not include the $37.50 worth of food purchased outside the dormitory.

Award Barn Prizes For Ticket Sales to Three Top Salesgirls

Connie Kruger '47, a member of Barnswallow's Acting Committee, has won the first prize of eight dollars in Barn's ticket-selling contest for *Blithe Spirit*. Second and third prize winners are Lynn Howard '49, member of the make-up committee, and Sally Brittingham '48, of the acting committee, who received five dollars and three dollars respectively.

Prizes were announced by Nickie Passburg '46, Barn's Business Manager.

Calendar

Thursday, November 1: *8:15 a.m., Chapel. Leader, Virginia A. Groff '46. 4:00 p.m., Green Hall. Faculty Assembly Room. Academic Council. *7:00-7:30 p.m., Claflin. Spanish songs.

Friday, November 2: *8:15 a.m., Chapel. Leader, Miss Helen T. Jones. *8:30 p.m., Alumnae Hall. Barnswallows' first fall production: "Blithe Spirit," by Noel Coward.

Saturday, November 3: *8:15 a.m., Chapel. Leader, Mrs. Horton. *8:00 p.m., Alumnae Hall. Barnswallows' first fall production: "Blithe Spirit."

Sunday, November 4: *11:00 a.m., Memorial Chapel. Preacher, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

Monday, November 5: Service Fund Drive begins. *8:15 a.m., Chapel. Leader, Mrs. Horton. French Songs will be omitted. 7:00-8:00 p.m., Campus Houses. Service Fund Entertainments. Service Fund Drive.

Tuesday, November 6: *8:15 a.m., Chapel. Leader, Miss Denkinger. *2:40 p.m., Founders Hall, Room 222. Lecture. "Amy Lowell," by David Morton. (English Literature 210). *4:45 p.m., Pendleton Hall. Poet's Reading by Rolfe Humphries. (Katharine Lee Bates Fund). 7:00-8:00 p.m., Village Houses. Service Fund Entertainments. Service Fund Drive.

Wednesday, November 7: *8:15 a.m., Chapel. Leader, Miss Robathan. *4:40 p.m., Pendleton Hall. Colored Sound Film: "Our Neighbors Down the Road." (Departments of Geography and Spanish). *7:30 p.m., Pendleton Hall. Lecture: "American Relief Work in the Near East," by Miss Louise Pettibone Smith of the Biblical History Department. (Department of Biblical History, Christian Association and Service Fund).

Thursday, November 8: Service Fund Drive. *8:15 a.m., Chapel. Leader, Irene L. Peterson, '46. 4:40 p.m., Christian Association Lounge, Green Hall. Joint Meeting of International Relations and Domestic Affairs Groups. Open to all members of the college. (Forum). 6:30 p.m., Horton House. Faculty Shop Club Dinner and Meeting.

Scientists' Organization Will Discuss Quotation Of Mary Baker Eddy

"One's aim, a point beyond faith, should be to find the footsteps of Truth, the way to health and holiness." This citation, from *Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures*, by Mary Baker Eddy, will be included in the readings at the next meeting of the Christian Science Organization. The meetings are held every Monday night at 7:30 in Shakespeare. All interested are invited to come.

Wellesley Grads -

(Continued from Page 4)

Corp., Bloomfield, N. J.

Mary A. Lee, Assistant in Educational Motion Pictures, Hartley Productions, New York, N. Y.

Marjorie Lent (Mrs. S. D. Garrard), Technician in Electrocardiograph & Metabolism Dept., St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Harriet H. Lothrop, Translation, Foreign Service, U. S. State Department, Washington, D. C.

Mary F. Lyons, Production Assistant, This Week Magazine, New York, N. Y.

Jean Malmstedt, Assistant to Director of Reader Research, McCall Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Despina Malakos, Research Assistant, Climatic Research Laboratory, Lawrence, Mass.

Helen K. Marchese, Assistant in Coordination & Economics Dept., Standard Oil of New Jersey, New York, N. Y.

Jane Marks (Mrs. H. W. Solomon), Office Worker, National Citizens P.A.C. (C.I.O.), New York, N. Y.

Jocelyn Mason, Assistant in Circulation Dept., Parents' Magazine, New York, N. Y.

Mary Louise Mayger, Clerk, Texas Oil Co., New York, N. Y.

Betty J. McLain, War Worker, Army Signal Corps, Arlington, Va.

Alice A. Meeker, Field Worker, Presbyterian Board of National Missions, Chicago, Ill.

Jean F. Merrill, Feature Writer, Scholastic Magazine, New York, N. Y.

Elizabeth A. Metz, Outside Claims Adjustor, Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.

Louise Micklewright, Medical Corps Assistant, W.A.V.E.S.

Janet Miller, Research Assistant, Pathology Laboratory, New York Lying-In-Hospital, NewYork, N. Y.

Margery W. Miller, Office Worker, International News Service, New York, N. Y.

Norma E. Miller, Medical Research Technician, Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, Mass.

M. Jeanne Montgomery, Education Assistant, McCloskey General Hospital, Temple, Tex.

Marian Moore, Trainee in Executive Training Squad, Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Attend Fall Vespers Sunday Evening November 11, 1945

Poet's Reading Series Opens With Poetry by Winfield Townley Scott

Winfield Townley Scott read selections from his works in the first of this year's series of Poet's Readings in Pendleton Hall, Monday, October 22. The series, made possible by the Katharine Lee Bates Fund, is sponsored by the Department of English Composition and is organized by Miss Elizabeth Wheeler Manwaring, Chairman of the Department.

Mr. Scott explained that he would try to "weave a chronological pattern" in his reading, first reading poems of childhood, then of growing-up followed by more mature poems of human relationships. Among those illustrative of childhood he read "The Children," "Kite," "Second Grade," and "A Day of Russets." "The House," "The U. S. Sailor with the Japanese Head," "Forgive Me Stranger," and "To All Objectivists" were typical of the other group.

Four books of Mr. Scott's poetry have been published: *Biography of Traman*, *Wind the Clock*, *The Sword on the Table*, and the most recent, *To Marry Strangers*, is now on sale at Hathaway House.

Jane Paul Class of '47 Flies Plane

Air-Minded Wellesley Not Agog ot Modern Flight Of Junior News Tryout

(Ed. Note: Jane Paul, '47, News Tryout, wrote her impressions of her summer flying lesson—)

"Honestly it's getting to be that if you haven't flown, you feel like an anachronism," complained one of my non-aeronautical friends; as I proudly showed her my flight log. I always carry it around just in case someone might want to see it.

Wellesley really has gone air-minded, but not all of us are limiting our enthusiasm to watching the navy planes play tag around the Tower. Just take the bus to Framingham some Saturday afternoon, for Framingham boasts an airfield in addition to all its other attractions; and you will see how some of us throw our money away on thin air.

I came up to college fully expecting to gain campus-wide reknown from my summer flying accomplishments. But so far almost everyone I have talked to has a minimum of twelve flying hours, to top my eleven and one-half, some have their licenses, and we won't even mention the junior with over sixty hours. Actually, I have only succeeded in impressing a few freshmen, and one junior, who retorted sulkily, "Well can you ride a bike no-handed, with your feet up on the handle-bars?" It appears that she spent the summer working as a delivery boy in a grocery store.

The question that always comes up when flying is mentioned is, "But how did you ever become interested in aviation anyway?" There are cynics who claim I learned merely as a new approach to Army Air Corps personnel, but I prefer to think that it was Saint Exupery and pictures of sleek P-38's streaking across the sky that did it.

What a blow when I discovered that my clumsy Aeronica was not silver but olive drab, and you don't streak in light planes, you putt, like a small outboard motor. The greatest disillusionment, however, came when I found that it is quite as possible to be sick in a plane as it is ina car or a boat, except that it is windward out both sides complicating matters, a great deal.

Yet despite all these factors my only comment on flying is still an ecstatic "s'wonderful," and I am trying to convince a deaf family of

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

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with packs of dashing winter smartness in clothes and bug-snug accessaries—plus o sleigh-laad af gift ideas. See them in our showing at

The Wellesley Display Shop

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

November 5th, 6th, 7th

Hi there! we've just heen down to the 'Vil and discovered some very super-elegant shirts and hlouses at HILL AND DALE. What with winter coming on every smart Wellesley girl knows she can't possihly manage without a lumherman's hlack and red plaid shirt. And HILL AND DALE is the place to go to get one. And while you're in the shop hetter take a peek at their very practical tailored brown or green cotton hlouses and their tres gai green and white polka dot numhers.

For all around reliahility and promptness there's nohody like LE BLANC TAXI. We've been in college for years and years and we've never known them to be late or forget to pick you up. For this efficient service all you have to do is call Wellesley 1600.

Best idea in years on how to spend one of those rainy afternoons is to trot over to the CANDLEWICK CABIN near the Ford Motor Company and look over their collection of used clothing and furniture. They have some very handy items which may be had for a mere pittance. And that's not all . . . they are very ohliging about buying your excess clotbes and furniture and thereby saving you from a long, hard, cold winter.

It's not one bit too early to hegin to think ahout what you (alias Santa) are going to do to make your friends' Christmas merry. And if you really want to make it gay as can he, better pop into MAKANNAS' and look over their marvelous collection of scuffs and mules. There are pink gabardine slippers with fluffy puffs on the toes . . . not to mention the shiny patent leather ones wbich are devastatingly glamorous. Best of all to our mind are the all wbite hunny scuffs. But don't take our choice, go in and make your own.

Weep those briny tears of wrath no longer. The days of despair over rugs and tea sets which defy wrapping up are a thing of the past. Dry your eyes and take tbose hothersome items to COLLEGE TAXI COMPANY. They wrap them up and send them home for you for a very nominal fee.

We don't like to sound too gloomy, hut you've just got to face the facts that this rainy fall weather is going to send little girla who don't wear their ruhbers off to the infirmary. If by any chance one of your friends is there, you hetter assuage her grief with some very nice flowers from FRASER'S in Wellesley Hills. Just call them np and they will send some very gay posies. P.S. They telegraph flowers anywhere any time.

Its an old sanscrit saying that the early bird gets the Christmas worm. This heing the case we advise you to hurry right down to HATHAWAY HOUSE and look over their collection of Chriatmaa cards. There's a wonderful selection of cards. Right now you may have your choice of religious scenes, Chriatmas scenes or cherubic angels. Better hurry though hecause the supply is very, very limited. P.S. Be sure not to overlook the feminine, flowered note paper and stationery.

BUNNY.

Chapline -

(Continued from Page 1)

ing and logging in certain marked areas, the preserve is allowed to re-create itself and to provide a living not only for those people living on the neighboring landa, hut also for the people engaged in the meat and lumber induatriea.

Explaining the nae of streama flowing from the waterahed landa, Mr. Chapline stated that a steady regular flow must he maintained in these streama which are used for domestic and industrial water aupplies, hydro-electric power, irrigation and to form rivers and lakes for navigation. One of the methoda for preventing erosion and suhsequent floods, he pointed out ia to prohibit over grazing and excea-aive lumbering.

Geography, Spanish Depts. Sponsor Film

"Our Neighbors Down the Road" is the title of a film to be shown at 4:40 p.m. Novemher 7 in Pendleton Hall under the auspices of the Departments of Geography and Spanish.

The film was released by the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and is the record of a 13,000 mile automobile expedition along the Pan American Highway from Caracas, Venezuela, to the Straits of Magellan. It includes a visit to nine South American capitals as well as a view of sections of country rarely seen hy the average tourist. All memhers of the college community are invited.

Emerson -

(Continued from Page 3)

son pointed out. There were difficulties in getting top flight personnel for the administrative staff, and at the moment, there is a vital financial prohlem concerning the continued allocation of funds.

UNRRA is supported solely by contributed funds, and there is no way to force any country to contribute. The organization is completely dependent on governmental action. "UNRRA is given far-reaching functions, hut no direct access to the means of fulfilling the needs caused hy the functions," Dr. Emerson said.

The United States has still not paid its pledge of 55 million dollars to UNRRA. It must pay this amount and allocate an additional 1% of its income as of June, 1943 in the next few weeks, if the program of UNRRA is to he carried out. "If we don't appropriate this money, it will he taken throughout the world as a sign that the United States has turned away from international cooperation," Dr. Emerson concluded. "It would he tragic, and would mean not only starvation for many human heings, the slowing up of the effort to get the world hack on its feet, hut would he a definite set-hack in achieving an international organization."

Lubersac -

(Continued from Page 7, Col. 1)

speech with such effectiveness and They then shaved their hair, changed their clothes and went into hiding."

When the SS men demanded them, the camp refused to give them up. "This was the first act of rebellion," Comte de Luhersac declared. "It was interesting to watch the incredulous reaction of the SS men. Although angry at not finding anyone, they took no action."

The next day all the Jews were called up to the mnstering square, where they were beaten with cluhs. Those who couldn't or wouldn't appear were shot.

When the rest of the prisonera were aummoned for roll-call, 200 machine guna were trained on them. Their deciaion to stay in the harracks constituted the aecond act of rebellion. After conferring with the aenior German priaonera, the SS men took away their guns. 12,000 men were evacuated that day, 7,000 the next.

Camp Evacuated

On April 11th, the prisoners learued that the whole camp was to be evacuated by four o'clock that afternoon. Although he knew that those not evacuated would he exterminated, Comte de Luberaac felt that his chancea for aurvival were better if he stayed at Buchenwald. He and the other remaining priaonera could put up at least a little resistance with the machine gun, 200 rifles and ammunition that they had smuggled in from nearby factoriea in the confuaion of aliled bombinga.

"When I waa discuaaing plana with a Luxemberg communist who loathed the Germana and had been at the camp for yeara, an eerie alarm sounded," aaid Comte de Luhersac. "I thought it waa a stunt of the SS men to make ua go up to the mustering aquare.

American Liberation

"Aa I looked out the window, I saw the SS men put on their tin hata and climb into their trenchea. They started shooting at nothing. I still didn't believe anything was happening.

"Then I aaw a cuh ohaervation plane cruising overhead, then tanks and jeepa. The SS men fled into the woods as the 11th Armament arrived. It was then 2:30. It hy-passed Buchenwald and by chance the Cerman flame-throwera, supposed to hurn us all, failed in their mission. In the morning the 80th Division took over Buchenwald.

"The first American to enter the camp was a friend of mine, Major Kerr from New York. He vouched for me and I was able to enlist in the American Army that day."

THE PEREGRINATING PRESS

Perry saw this copy inscription pinned to the bulletin hoard of a Caz Senior:

Be receptive, yet deceptive;
Another day, another dollar.

* * *

In an Education class last week, theories flew thick and fast. An eager Junior waved her hand frantically.

"Yes, Miss ———, an idea?" inquired the harried professor.

"No," replied Miss ———, "a fly."

* * *

Shades of cigarette rationing:

"Is that yours, Miss Jones?" asked Mr ———, in a Lit Class, pointing to a crumpled butt which lay on the floor.

"Why, no sir, you saw it first."

* * *

A poor Sophomore quite overcome in Philisophy 107 by the revolutionary views of Heraclitus and hia theory of nothing existing apart from the process, ventured feehly "I like to think of myself as a little more than a process.

Said Mr. Proctor, quick to reply, "But you're a very nice process."

* * *

Wellesley was well represented on Navy Day. A group of Munger girls were inspecting a Navy ship, when Flora Sanders suddenly spotted a plane executing fancy manouvers above them. The whole crowd was soon craning its necks trying to see this phenomena of the machine age—but in vain. The "plane" turned out to he only a hungry seagull. Flora, it seems, is *very* nearsighted.

* * *

Perry is still wondering about the Junior and her fiance who after searching all over Boston, Brookline, and parts east to rent a car, met with no auccess. Undaunted they proceeded to lease a pick-up truck for the weekend and even seemed ohlivious of the large hlaring letters on the door, which are rumored to have read NATIONAL COOLER CORPORATION.

—o—

It all happened in a hygiene class. The professor was conducting a serious discussion on mental hygiene. After listing a number of serious disorders, she asked the class to contrihute a few more. A freshman stood up and said with fervor, "Eager heavers!"

* * *

Said one Wellesley student to another, "Ah, I see you're reading *Forever Amber!*" Replied the other Wellesley student, "Yes, that is quite correct. I am reading *Forever Amber.*" Whereupon the first student said, "I've heard about that book, It's just *too* much." And, replied the second student, "I agree with you entirely, my dear. Too much history."

* * *

Two Wellesley girls were about to force their way hodily onto the gangplank of a ship—madly waving a clipping giving the puhlic permission to visit destroyers on Navy Day. With difficulty the protesting guard pointed out to the eager young ladies that this was a passenger ship conspicuously lacking in bristling guns and replete with portholes.

Wellesley Grad Named to Office On N.Y. Courts

A Wellesley graduate, Miss Doris Clarke of the class of 1927, has heen honored by being the first woman appointed to serve as chief prohation officer of the Magistrates Courts in New York City. She is also the youngest person ever named supervisor of the 45 probation officers assigned to the courts.

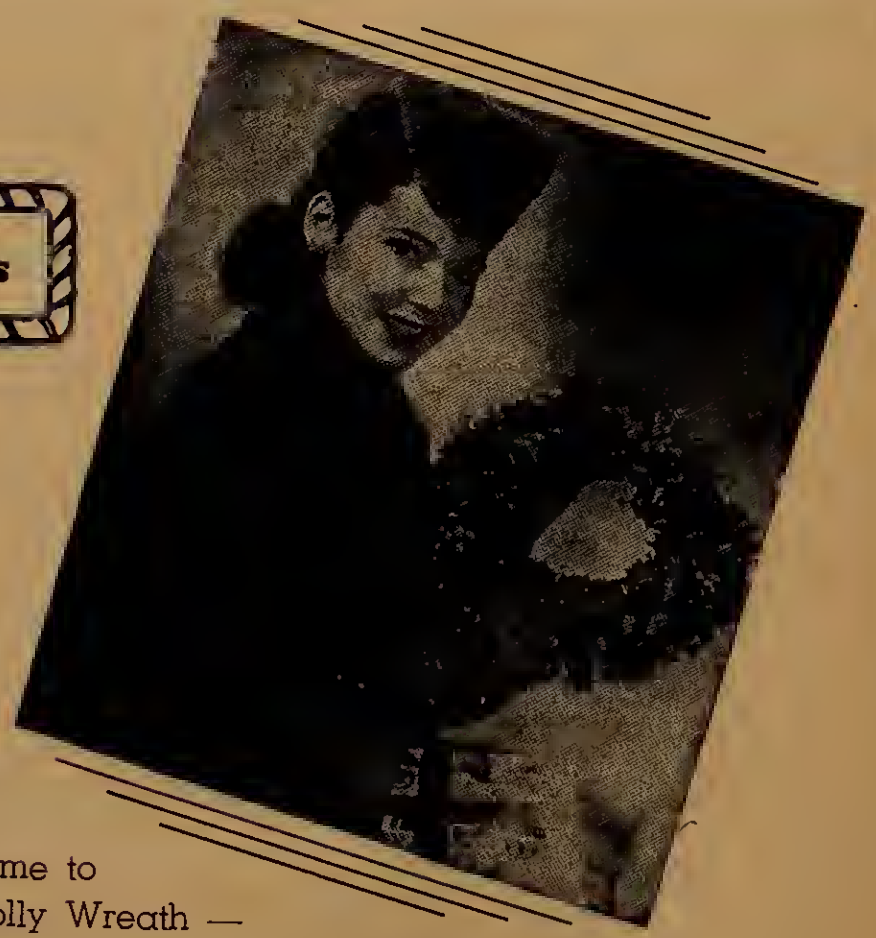
Miss Clarke was also graduated from the New York School of Social Work. She was a memher of the faculty of the American College for Girls in Greece from 1927 to 1929. After returning to this country, she continued her social science studies. She received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from New York Universlty last June and became a candidate for admittance to the bar. She was appointed a temporary prohation officer in 1935 and became a permanent memher of the staff in 1937.

Mrs. Horton to Meet Service Fund Reps As Plans Approach Climax

Arrangements for the Service Fund drive reach their climax tonight when Mrs. Horton will address Service Fund reps in TZE at 7:30. Service Fund heads have divided the representatives into two groups. One representative in each house will organize publicity after the drive. The other member will recanvass the house for delayed contrihutions throughout the year. In smaller houses the one representative will handle both activities.

Service Fund reps not announced last week are Betty Bremer and Jane Miller for Severance, and Patricia Dunham for the commuters.

Gherin's



It's almost time to
hang the Holly Wreath —

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